

# The Evening World.

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## IT WON'T BEAR TALKING ABOUT.

IF the G. O. P. leaders are determined to pass the Tariff Bill they are wise in favoring cloture.

The Democrats haven't been filibustering. There is no sound precedent for shutting off debate on so important a measure. A real filibuster to delay the bill until after election would be a public service, but there is no danger of such action. Democratic Senators, as well as Republicans, desire to go home for primaries and elections.

No, the real reason for cloture is on the Republican side. The Fordney-McCumber bill couldn't stand many more such "shows" as the one that made the cuckoo clock famous.

Cloture is needed to speed the bill to the privacy of conference before criticisms by Republican papers grow more bitter.

Speed is essential to escape the gathering power of popular opposition to the measure.

Cloture is probably good politics, for the supporters of the bill cannot explain or defend it. It will be better to keep the subject as dark as possible.

Voters will find out about the bill all too soon, however it is handled.

## TAXI BONDING.

THE EVENING WORLD does not anticipate the overthrow of the Taxi-Bonding Law by the courts. If this should happen, it would be necessary to remedy the defect and try again. Nor does The Evening World believe the bonding law will drive many taxi operators out of business. Any driver who wants to do so may pay the \$960 fee against which the protest is made. But he need not. The Evening World has already explained how real economies can be worked. One large taxi corporation is offering a bonding service at less than half that sum. This is based on five years' experience with accident claims.

A \$400 annual fee is not excessive if the required protection cannot be secured for less. If it can, the driver should have the benefit of any possible economies.

If mutual insurance and bonding will safeguard the public, then let us have mutual insurance.

Careful drivers are entitled to lower bonding rates than reckless ones. A short trial will force the development of bonding service based on experience.

## MARBLES FOR GROWN-UPS.

YESTERDAY'S Evening World pictorial page showed Ed Linn, champion heavyweight marble player of the Pacific Coast, knuckling down and cocking his thumb behind his jaw.

An admiring throng was watching Ed "do his stuff." And Ed, the picture revealed, was a grown man—oh, very much so—weighing about 300 pounds.

Marbles for adults? Well, why not?

In the East this summer we have witnessed an unusual renewal of interest in the game as played by boys—and girls. Eastern cities have staged elimination contests and inter-city tournaments have drawn crowds of rooters.

Playing marbles is a good game. It has all the essential elements of the popular game of pocket billiards, except the relative inexpensiveness of apparatus.

Traced back to antiquity, many of our present games are derived from children's sports. Children are the inventors of amusements. And marbles are readily adaptable to refinements and standardization.

One suggestion for the adult game: Play it on a table or platform. Many an elderly thumb would have the snap and cunning for the shooting, but elderly backs would protest against the stooping position required when the game is played on the ground.

## A NEW BRIDGE TRAFFIC PLAN.

THE traffic police propose a new experiment in regulating vehicular movement between Manhattan and Brooklyn.

Brooklyn Bridge is to be reserved for horse-

drawn vehicles, while all motor traffic is concentrated on Manhattan Bridge.

This is an extension of the "one-way" idea that has worked so well for several months. The one-way plan will be retained on one level of Manhattan Bridge, but the other Manhattan Bridge level and Brooklyn Bridge will be devoted to both-way traffic, divided roughly according to speed.

The idea seems to have some good features and some not so good. But it is worth a trial. There is no doubt that horse-drawn vehicles do hold up motor-driven traffic. And the capacity of a roadway is proportionate to the speed of travel.

If the results on the bridges are all that is hoped, we may yet see traffic segregation on narrow downtown streets.

## FOR SUBWAY SAFETY.

A SHORT CIRCUIT that burns out insulation and fills a passenger train with smoke in a tunnel 90 feet underground is bound to make serious trouble in itself—even if no gas-generating chemicals are used to put out the fire.

Inquiry into the causes of what happened yesterday in the Lexington Avenue subway should overlook no possibility of safer insulation or better fire extinguishers for use in confined spaces.

But shouldn't the first consideration be how the electrical current can be promptly and completely cut off the instant a short circuit is detected?

Wouldn't the immediate shutting off of the current tend to check the burning of the insulation, reduce the volume of smoke and keep the fire within limits where a few buckets of sand might extinguish it without adding to the fumes?

If the cars were lighted independently of the power current, if the latter could be shut off quickly enough to minimize the alarming flames and smoke of a short circuit, there would be less danger of panic, less likelihood of sudden strain put upon emergency exits.

By all means improve the methods of putting out a subway fire. But begin by controlling more effectively and instantly the force that starts the fire.

The subway is remarkably safe. We have always understood one of the chief elements of that safety was the fact that from almost any point in the system the power could, in an emergency, be shut off at a second's notice. Has that ceased to be true?

Senator Walsh says consumers will pay \$15,000,000 tariff on fruit and nuts to aid Hiram Johnson in returning to the Senate. And New York was so foolish as to suppose that it had already provided Hiram with a campaign fund by employing him as special counsel in the battling of the Transit Commission!

## ROLLING HIS EYES TOWARD AMERICA.

APPEALING to the people of the United States, De Valera says:

"The Provisional Government, relying upon the English powers, has unconstitutionally assumed a military dictatorship, and with English big guns, English ammunition and English methods of press censorship and false propaganda has made war on the voluntary soldiers of Ireland, who are simply keeping their oath to the republic and preventing the sovereign independence of their country from being surrendered."

In an order issued to the Free State troops, the Provisional Government says "find De Valera," that the forces of anarchy and disruption in Ireland may be compelled to recognize the will of the majority.

Few Americans will listen to Ireland's arch-fanatic when he declares the Government of Michael Collins and Arthur Griffith to be a military dictatorship backed by English politicians.

It begins to look as if De Valera had shot his bolt. His voice rises to the shrill scream of desperation. He is rapidly reaching a point where only martyrdom can galvanize his prestige.

Martyrdom, however, is not a favor a wise Provisional Government can grant him.

As an example of the process of co-ordinated news-getting carried out with high-speed efficiency, we beg to call attention to The Evening World's eight-column story of the subway accident yesterday—printed within two hours of the event.

## ACHES AND PAINS

The pitiless Gamaliel Bradford in the Atlantic "analyses" P. T. Barnum. He proves beyond peradventure that P. T. B. ran the greatest show on earth, which is just what he said he did!

Michael Collins is calling for three months' volunteers to finish the fighting in Ireland. Better make it for life!

Popular sympathy with public service strikes seldom survives inconvenience.

Cruet of them to disturb Uncle Joe Cannon's pocket flask. "Peace good pint pot," as Sir John Falstaff observed.

Assassinations seldom foreshadow revolutions. A faction big enough to fight does not have to murder.

Rain, rain, please go away. None will care how long you stay!

Bootleg shootings have become a matter of course. Perhaps they are considered improvements on the old-fashioned barroom rows.

JOHN KEETZ.

## Congressional Grab-Bag!

Copyright, 1922, (New York Evening World) by Press Pub. Co.

By John Cassel



## From Evening World Readers

What kind of letter do you find most readable? Isn't it the one that gives the worth of a thousand words in a couple of hundred? There is fine mental exercise and a lot of satisfaction in trying to say much in few words. Take time to be brief.

## Art and Intelligence.

To the Editor of The Evening World:

I do not agree with your correspondent, Hector Fuller, who says: "Ap-

plause in a theatre or out of it is simply

the manifestation of the mob spirit." If you will pardon my intrusion

on your space I would like to say that in my opinion Richard Barthel-

mess and Joseph Santley, in the order

named, are right in their conclusions.

Mr. Barthelmess said applause was de-

termined by the art of the actor, and

Mr. Santley gave the credit to the in-

telligence of the audience. It seems to

me these are the contributory

causes—first, the art, or effort, if you

please, of the actor, and then the ability

of the audience to recognize that art

or effort and respond to it by

handclapping. Mob spirit, however

aroused, seldom will respond to any-

thing less than the best, and no

amount of manipulation will cause an

audience to applaud something easily

recognized as inferior or unworthy.

Applause certainly is under the con-

trol of the actor, whether you call

that control art, magnetism, or just

plain everyday hand work.

GEORGE HOWELL.

New York, July 1, 1922.

## Open Case.

To the Editor of The Evening World:

I most heartily agree with "L. H." in

the letter published in your issue of

July 29, regarding the scrapping of

that abomination, the open surface

car.

They are not only a menace to

every sense of decency, but being of

an antiquated build it is most dan-

gerous for a woman, and most es-

pecially for a child, to step on or off

the running board. Somehow, the

conductors on these cars seem so in-

patient whenever a woman attempts

to get on or off one, never taking into

consideration that she has a skirt to

lift or that she has bundles to manage

while stretching high up to make the

step. As for the many men who are

only too glad of an opportunity to get

"fresh" in an overcrowded car, I be-

lieve that sort of a man will always

find an opportunity to get "fresh" no

matter where he is, whether on this

particular type of surface car, or on

any other now in use. And I've noticed

they don't even wait for the crowded

car before starting their antics. At

any time and place seems to be their

rule.

V. R.

New York City, June 30, 1922.

## Worse Than the Disease.

To the Editor of The Evening World:

Letters like that of "M. L. M." make

one respect the views of such sincere,

earnest believers in Prohibition, be-

cause the opinions are not those of a

bigoted fanatic.

Many evils have undoubtedly fol-

lowed the excessive use of alcohol,

and it is the hope of devout Chris-

tians that Prohibition is a panacea

to heal all these ills. There are

thousands of others, not particularly religious, who would willingly forego their moderate indulgence in alcohol if even a few degenerates could be prevented from committing murder or wasting money for drink that should go to support a family.

That is the ideal, but what are the facts?

"M. L. M." says Prohibition is the best thing for good citizenship, but

this is not true. It induces a con-

tempt for a law and the Constitution, in spite of the fact that the Volstead

act and the Eighteenth Amendment were the product of the Anti-Saloon

League's political lobby and the people had no voice in their adoption.

Does Prohibition prevent extreme poverty? Trace the fabulous incomes

of the hordes of bootleggers and it will be found that most of the money

comes from men in moderate circum-

stances who pay an exorbitant price for adulterated concoctions.

Does Prohibition prevent illiteracy? If this is a fact, the Turkish Empire,

which has had Prohibition for a thou-

sand years, ought to consist of a

highly intelligent race, but the per-

centage of illiteracy there is much

higher than in the "wet" nations,

which have produced the greatest

writers, composers, musicians, sci-

entists and artists.

Is Prohibition the best thing for the

country financially? It is probably

true that any financial advantages

existing to-day are in spite of Pro-

hibition, not on account of it.

Is Prohibition the best for every-

thing moral or religious? Ask the

young boys and girls who are getting

drunk on "moonshine"; inquire of the

man who formerly was satisfied with

one drink but who now drinks a

quart at a time; ask the priest or

rabbis, Magistrate or Judge, their

opinion of present-day morals.

Prohibition is a Utopian dream im-

possible of realization, and its ad-

vocates should adjust their vision to

reality so that their remedy may not

become worse than the disease.

L. C. QUINN.

No. 62 West 124th Street,

New York City, July 3, 1922.

## Kiddies or Crooks?

To the Editor of The Evening World:

Article captioned "Park for Chil-

dren," signed "Father of Two Kid-

dies," June 30, is very interesting.

I operate a car through New York

City streets and realize what dangers

children are daily subjected to. There-

fore I cannot understand why these

kiddies are driven from our parks.

Just think of it, while our Mayor

enjoys his luxuries at Atlantic City

and other playgrounds (for the rich)

a big, healthy cop chases these kids

from our parks and leaves the rough-

necks and crooks sitting around the

park, doing nothing of any value.

Send Enright a radiogram for fur-

ther orders.

O. W. PEES.

New York, July 2, 1922.

## UNCOMMON SENSE

By John Blake

(Copyright, 1922, by John Blake.)

## "SITTING PRETTY."

The man who says he is "sitting pretty" means that he is ahead of the game of life and intends to take things easy for awhile.

It is a comfortable feeling that prompts his expression, but it is comfort and confidence of the same sort that is induced by a trifle too much alcoholic liquor.

It is likely to disappear and leave a sense of discomfort or even alarm in its stead.

Confidence is a very valuable quality as long as it remains confidence. When it becomes overconfidence it grows dangerous.

In a world fairly well filled with people who want what you want, who envy you the money or the success or the happiness you have, and are quite capable of taking them away from you if they can, nobody "sits pretty" for very long.

The American Nation fancied it was sitting pretty for the twenty-five years preceding the great war. Then it awakened to the fact that it was in just as much danger as the countries over the ocean and had to bestir itself, at the cost of much inconvenience, in order to do its necessary part in the struggle.

An executive who is now the head of a great corporation once said to this writer:

"When I was getting a salary of \$25 a week I was constantly afraid that something would happen that would cost me my job and my salary."

"That \$25 a week had been my ambition for five years. When it was achieved, I worked twice as hard as I had worked before in order to keep it."

"The extra work made me worth still more money, apparently, for very soon I was getting \$100 a week. Now I am getting more."

By "more" he meant a salary of better than \$100,000 a year. He is not "sitting pretty," either; he is working just as hard as he ever worked in order to keep on drawing his present salary.

"Sitting pretty" is resting on your oars in the middle of a race in which you happen to be a little ahead. It is bad business. You will observe that really important people never do it.

## As the Saying Is

"TO HIT THE NAIL ON THE HEAD."

To hit the nail on the head is a popular phrase common to many languages, meaning to furnish a clinching argument, to strike home, the metaphor being obviously borrowed from the fact that to drive a nail home it must be hit full and square on the head.

## "JAG."

Jag, in American slang, a state of intoxication. Originally jag meant a small load, and when load grew to be a synonym for a "drunk," jag was humorously substituted for a small

drunk. But it is now applied to the most imposing form of intoxication.

## COPPERHEAD.

Copperhead, the popular name for the venomous American serpent abounding especially in Florida. Unlike the rattlesnake, it gives no warning of its approach. Hence it is often known as the dumb rattlesnake. The word has been caught up as a nickname for noisome and noxious enemies, and applied first to the Indians, and next to the Dutch colonists, and lastly and more perpetually to the anti-war Democrats who resided in the North and sympathized more or less secretly with the South during the Civil War.

## Romances

## Industry

By Winthrop Biddle.  
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## XXVIII.—HUNTING FOR HIDDEN TREASURE.

There is more hidden treasure under the surface of the earth than there is on the top of it, by a long shot. The old way to hunt for this treasure was for an individual or two or three "partners" to start out prospecting for it.